## APPENDIX

Designation of a neotype for *Peneus membranaceus* Risso, 1816 (Class Crustacea, Order Decapoda)

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In the original application requesting the addition to the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology of the name membranaceus Risso, 1816 (as published in the combination Peneus membranaceus), it was shown that the identity of Risso's species has been interpreted in two different ways. Though one of the interpretations, namely the one that considers Risso's species as belonging to the genus Solenocera Lucas, 1849, is by far the more probable, its correctness cannot be unambiguously proved as Risso's type material is no longer extant. In order definitely to settle the question of the identity of Peneus membranaceus, the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature was requested "to identify the nominal species Peneus membranaceus Risso, 1816, with the nominal species Peneus siphonoceros Philippi, 1840" (1960, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 17(6-8): 201).

It was recently pointed out to me by Commissioner Dr. K. H. L. Key that the suggested procedure mentioned above is rather inelegant and that it would be far more simple and efficient to select a neotype for Risso's species. I fully agree with Dr. Key and the only reason why the neotype procedure was not suggested in the application is that the latter was submitted at a time

(February 1952) when neotypes were not officially recognized.

My thanks are due to Dr. Key for drawing my attention to the possibility of a neotype selection here, a possibility which I failed to realize even after the introduction of the neotype concept into the Rules. Furthermore I wish to express my gratitude to Messrs. C. Maurin, Institut scientifique et technique des Pêches maritimes, Sète, France, and G. Belloc, Institut oceanographique, Monaco, for making it possible for me to obtain topotypical material from which

to select the neotype.

The specimen here designated as the neotype for *Peneus membranaceus* Risso, 1816 (*Hist. nat. Crust. env. Nice*: 98) is an adult male with a carapace length (including the rostrum) of 20 mm. The rostrum does not surpass the eyes. It bears no ventral and six dorsal teeth, three of which are placed behind the orbit. The carapace shows a post-orbital, an antennal and a pterygostomian spine; there is no branchiostegal spine. The cervical groove extends nearly to the medio-dorsal line of the carapace. A scale is present at the external angle of the ocular somite. The lower antennular flagellum is broad and flattened, being hollowed out inside; the right and left flagella form together a long tube-like structure. Exopodites are present on all pereiopods, epipodites are only absent from the fifth pereiopods. The petasma is as shown in the figure of this organ published by J. H. Heldt (1938, *Ann. Inst. océanogr. Paris* (n. ser.) 17(2): 54, fig. 21). The telson bears a pair

of fixed teeth in the distal half of the lateral margin. The outer margin of the

uropodal exopod ends in a tooth.

The neotype here designated was caught on 15th July 1957 in the Ligurian Sea between Corsica and Nice, France, at 42° 56.5′ N 09° 37.2′ E, at a depth between 310 and 415 m., during the exploration of Corsican waters by the French exploratory vessel *Président Théodore Tissier*. The original typelocality of the species is given by Risso, 1816, as the "environs de Nice", so that the locality of the neotype may serve as the restricted type-locality.

The specimen now selected as the neotype was presented by the Institut scientifique et technique des Pêches maritimes of Sète, France, through the good offices of Mr. Claude Maurin, to the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands, and now forms part of the collection of that museum, where it has been allotted the Registered Number Crustacea D.15822. The specimen is preserved in spirit and is labelled as the neotype of *Peneus membranaceus* Risso. Apart from this indication, the parchment label associated with the specimen bears the modern name of the species: *Solenocera membranacea* (Risso), and the precise indications as to the locality, depth, date, collecting ship, donor, and registered number which are given in the previous paragraphs.

A plate (Plate 4) showing a photograph of the neotype here designated is attached to the present note. This photograph is 2.3 times life size and was

made by Mr. H. F. Roman of the Leiden Museum.

## ORIGINAL REFERENCES

The following are the original references for the names placed on Official Lists and Indexes by the Ruling given in the present Opinion:—
cocco, Peneus, Prestandrea, 1833, Effem. sci. lett. Sicilia 6:6
longirostris, Peneus, Lucas, 1846, Explor. sci. Algérie, Crust.: 46
membranaceus, Peneus, Risso, 1816, Hist. nat. Crust. Nice: 98
PARAPENAEINA Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891, an incorrect original spelling

for parapenaeinae q.v.

PARAPENAEINAE Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6) 9: 271
Parapenaeus Claus, 1876, Untersuchungen zur Erforschung der geneologischen
Gundlage des Crustaceen-Systems: 46

Parapenaeus, S. I. Smith, 1885, Proc. U.S. nat. Mus. 8:170 philippii, Solenocera, Lucas, 1849, Rev. Mag. Zool. (2) 1:300 Solenocera Lucas, 1849, Rev. Mag. Zool. (2) 1:300

SOLENOCERINA Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891, an incorrect original spelling for SOLENOCERINAE q.v.

SOLENOCERINAE Wood-Mason & Alcock, 1891, Ann. Mag. nat. Hist. (6)9: 271.

The following is the original reference for the designation of a neotype for a species concerned in the present Ruling:

For Peneus membranaceus Risso,

L. B. Holthuis, 1961, Bull. zool. Nomencl. 18: 309-310, pl. 4

1816

## CERTIFICATE

WE certify that the votes cast on Voting Paper (60)25 were cast as set out above, that the proposal set out in that Voting Paper has been duly adopted